THE TAFT COMMISSION

The Report on Philippine Affairs Transmitted to Congress.

President McKinley's Letter Urges Prompt Legislation Upon Immedi. ate Wants of the Islands-Military

and Navni Expenditures Alone
Amount to \$100,000 Per Month.

The President yesterday transmitted to Congress the report of the Tafi Commission concerning affairs in the Philippines. The report embraces a great variety of subjects, covering all questions which have arisen regarding the government of the lalands. The matter is arranged system—

shown in the report of the first Philapines on which and in the restriction as to streets on which a liquer business may be considered and the wide discretionary powers they say. Taking the entire population of \$,000,000, we find that there is but one teacher to each tife button of \$,000,000, we find that there is but one teacher to each tife button of \$100,000 and the provestion as to streets on which a liquer business may be converted to the provent of the provent of the provent of the schools housen no modern furniture, and, until the Americans came, there are such the report says that here aparts to be among the officers of the schools were, and are now, held in the restriction as to which a liquer business may be convented and the wide discretionary powers given to the provest marshal general will materially reduce the number of places were no school housen no modern furniture, and, until the Americans came, there are no modern furniture, and until the Americans came, there are no modern furniture, and until the Americans came, there are no modern furniture, and until the Americans came, there are no modern furniture, and until the Americans came, there are no modern furniture, and until the Americans came, there are no modern furniture, and until the Americans came, the point of the provestion are to the provest marshal general with the tree provestion of the provestion of the provestion of the provestion of the tree is but one tracker to each tife? In the highlings in the provest marshal general with the catery and the provestion of the teacher is but one tracker to the provest marshal general with the catery and the provestion of the teacher of the provestion of the Islands. The matter is arranged systematically under various heads, among the find a school without any seals for the which are revenues, expenditures, and pupils. In these primary schools read-which are to be paid as in the recutar which are to be pai which are revenues, expenditures, and surplus, education, the friars and their relations to the American authority, banks, harbor improvements, native troops and police, forestry, legal procedure, public health, internal taxation, Benguet as a health resort, mineral wealth and minimum, with code with the schools were entirely under the supervision of the religious orders. ing, civil code, highways and railroads, reorganization of the courts, markets for American products, civil provincial government at Benefit while looks at ernment at Benguet, public lands, and a scheme of civil survice. In transmitting the report of the Com-

mission the President sent the following

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"For the information of the Congress and with a view to such action on its part as it may deem wise and appro-priate, I transmit a report of the Secretary of War made to me under date of January 24, 1901, containing the re-ports of the Taft Commission, its sev-eral acts of legislation, and other important information relating to the conditions and immediate wants of the conditions and immediate wants of the Patilippine Islands. I compessly recommend legislation under which the government of the island may have authority to assist in their peaceful industrial development in the directions indicated by the Secretary of War. WILLIAM MCKINLEY. "Executive Mansion, Jan. 25, 1901."

It may be reasonably prophesied that the income for each month will exceed two millions of dollars, Mexican. For the month of October it exceeded this amount by two hundred thousand dollars. Mexican During the present month and the two following menths it will probably fall below the two million mark by two or three hundred thousand dollars, but in the months thereafter there is the strongest probability of an increase. The present Continue he rejort treats at length months thereafter there is the strongest probability of an increase. The present ordinary expenditures of the Government aggregate more than one million can bundred thousand dollars, Mexican. This samount will increase in the future as the civil service is enlarged and as the millitary officers and soldiers who are now detailed for the discharge of civil duties shall be supplanted by civilians whose salaries must be paid out of the public funds. The commission has made one large appropriation of one million dellars, gold, for the building of roads under the suppropriation of one million dollars, gold, for carrying on the improvement of the Manifa Harbor works. The improvement of the harbor can probably not, be completed without the expenditure of at least a million and a half more, gold. The appropriation which the general sequence of at least a million and a half more gold. The appropriation which the general sequence of at least a million and a half more gold. The appropriation which the general sequence of the improvement of the harbor can probably will amount to most helpous, the commisting year from the insular treasury will amount to more than one million five hundred thousand dellars in gold.

"There is now on hand in the Treasury not covered by appropriations \$1,500,000 in a

not covered by appropriations \$2,500,000 in gold, and this sum will increase for the present at the rate of not less than \$300,-000 a month, if only the ordinary approprintions are made.

The Military and Naval Expenses. One very serious question which we desire to present to you, and upon which we have already had some correspondence, is whether the policy should not now be dopted of spending nothing from the publie givil funds for purely military or naval purposes. The amount spent for purely military and naval purposes in these lalands from July 1 to September 15 is approximately \$800,500. Mexican, or about \$160,000 gold, a month, in view of the very great burden which will be placed upon the public civil funds the moment a estimatory school exists in leasurement. satisfactory school system is inaugurated and the needs for internal improvements are supplied the revenue, unless materially increased, will be insufficient. We taink it a much bether collect that everything that comes from the Islands to the public civil funds should be expended for

TO PREVENT THE GRIP



Continue All Week.

MERTZ and MERTZ 906 and 908 F Street.

things says:

Under Spanish rule there was estab-lished in these Islands a system of prim-ary schools. The Spanish regulations provided that there should be one male and one female primary school teacher for each 5,600 inhabitants. It is clearly shown in the report of the first Philiprather than to firther and promote the primary education of the masses. The result of this policy is that a few persons have stood out prominently as educated Filipinos, while the great mass of the people have either not been educated at all or furnished only the rudiments of knowledge, acquiring merely the mechanical processes of reading and writing. The little whool instruction the average file little school instruction the average Fil-

independent thought."

The natives, the report asserts, are earnious to learn Bagish, which is strongly orged; yet but little in this respect has been dotte autiside of Manila. The use of Spanish or any of the unity dialects is deprecated. Undoubtedly," Lays the report, "a well-directed system of education will prove one of the most forceful agencies for elevating the Filipinos, materially, nocially, and invally, and preparing them for a large participation in the affairs of the Government." Primary instruction is ultimately to be made compulsory for all children between the ages. pulsory for all children between the ages of six and twelve years. The establish-ment of a military sub-d is recommended. "In view of the fact that it will be neces-

the report confirms the favorable anticipations of the commission.

Secretary Root supplements his letter with communications from President Taff and other members of the commission, setting form recent dereiopsents in the Philippines.

Taking up the subject of recenues, expenditures and surplus, the report says:

Increase of Island Revenues.

The evenues of the islands have increased so remarkably under the military government that with the result of the election and the assurance which it gives to the continuance of the present policy, it may be reasonably prophesied that the income for each month will exceed two millions of dollars. Mexican, For the

Natives' Love for Catholic Church. "The Philippine people love the Catholic Church. The sciennity and grandeur of its land, but owing to the irregularities, frauds, and delays in the Spanish eremonies appeal most strongly to their religious motives, and it may be lououed whicher there is any country in the world in which the people have a more profound attachment for their feeling against the friars may be measured by the fact that it exists against these who, until two years ego, administered the assuments of the church upon which they have to profound a respect. The feeling against the friars is soler political. The people would gradier is soler political. The people would gradier is soler political. The people would archipelago the proportion of private land to public land is although by employes in the forestry buttoned in the public lands of the archipelago the proportion of private land to public land is although the proportion of private land to public land is about. religious motives, and it may be lounted gladly receive at windsters of the Roman glady receive it well sters of the Roman Catholic religion any but those who are to them the embodiment of all in the Spanish rule that was hateful. If the friars return to their parishes, though only under the came police protection which the Assertic a Government is bound to extend to any other Spanish and seek hat system under the Spanish Government in the content of the spanish graph of the spanish gra

WHO IS women as well as men or made miscrable by kidney and blacker, trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Essang Root, the great sidney framedy pagangity circs. At druggists' fir fifty cent and dollar eises. You may have a sample bettle by mail tree; also pamphlet telling all about it and its wonderful ourse.

purely civil purposes. In this view we are glad to be able to say that Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, the Military Governor, fully concurs."

Taking up the subject of education in the Philippines, which is treated at considerable length, the report among other siderable length side

school system which might be a formida-ble obstacle in spreading education among these Catholic people. The report then takes up the question of the sale of liquors in the island and shows the advantages which have attain-ed under American control by the plan of license, which has been adopted. The report says it is confidently anticipated that the increased charges imposed on the il-quor traffic, the restriction as to streets on which a liquor business may be con-ducted and the wide discretionary powers these native regiments, the officers of which are to be paid as in the regular service of the United States, and have reached the conclusion that it will not exceed \$550,000 gold per annum, and per-haps will be something less. It is recommended that the scheme of police organ-ization be separate and distinct from the army. The only objection urged to the employment of natives as soldiers and constables, the report says, is that their loyalty may be questioned, and that it might prove a source of danger to put arms in their hands at present. The com-mission, however does not take this dismission, however, does not take this view of the matter, but states as its deliber-ate judgment that not only is the organ-ization of native regiments not prema-

cure, but might safely have been begun at least a year ago ' Filipinos Make Poor Judges.

Upon the subject of reorganization of the comes the report states that there ipino has had, has not tended to broaden the comes the report states that there his intelligence or to give him power of independent thought."

the comes the report states that there his intelligence or to give him power of independent thought."

the comes the report states that there has intelligence or to give him power of independent thought." parties being secured by an easy and mexpensive appeal to the courts of first instance, these court to be filled by American judges. A knowledge of the Spanish language is considered exceedingly important for the successful performance of builty language.

presautions at prevent its spread, nuless compelled to adopt them. Experience has shown, however, that it can be sumped out by thorough vaccination. A particularly effective virus is obtained from the water buffalo, in a laboratory established at Manila for this purpose, by Dr. Frank S. Bourns. Similar laboratories will be esablished at convenient points throughout the archipelago, and a vigorous attempt made to vaccinate the whole population.

Dangers of Cholera Epidemies. "There have been more or less desired ive epidemics of Asiatic cholera in the Phillippines in the past, but they have occurred at long intervals. The last was in 1888-89. Cholera has not appeared in the Islands since that time, but we are near China, which is a breeding ground for disease, and danger from epidemics imported from that country can be avoided only by the maintenance of a strict quarantine

Bulgate plague appeared to Wenila in He showed that Germany and Great Brittensember, 1850, but has never made any considerable headway. No systematic of great tonings.

"National in all masters have made to the out."

system, the natives generally abmounts efforts to secure a good title and conreau, who have been in a position to know, that there are fully double that attaber. In the various islands of the archipelage the proportion of privite land to public land is about as plated above, except in Madanae, Mindore, and Pala-wan, where the proportion of profile land is far creater.

to extend to any other Spanish antisets, commorant in these Spanish, the people will regard it as the act of that Government. There have so song been used to baving every phene of their conduct regulated by governmental order, that the comming again of the firms will be accepted as an executive order to them to remive the friend as curated with their old, all-absorbing functions. It is likely to have the rame effect on them that the relatin of General Weyler under an American commission, as Covernor of Cane, would have had on the people of that status.

In conclusion upon this matter the report says. "As the Catholic Church is and ought to continue a probalment factor in the life, peace, contentment, and progress of the Philippine people, it would seem the wisest course wherever it is possible to do so without intringing upon the principle that church and etate must be kept separate, to frame civil away what any to refer its detail to what that syntem used in the surface it is any that the content were no surroves of any majoritation when the first tring to be done in establishing a public land system it to may that there were no surroves of any majoritation were no surroves o in do so without intringing apon the prin-riple that church and state must be kept of the passage of the act to take exami-sparate, to frame civil aws which shall accord with those consentiously enter-tained by Catholica priests and laymen, and which stall not deal unfairly with the and which at 11 mit deal unfairly with the people of a different faith. It has been suggested that in any system of public education it would be proper to afford to every religious denomination the right to send religious instructors to the public schools to instruct the children of parents who desire it to religion several times a week at times when auch instructions shall not interfere with the regular out.

WHO IS Wamen as well as men remained in the right to made minerable by kidney and hadden trouble. Dr. Kinner's Examp Rook, the great sidney from the large number available and are form the large number available and are form the large number available and are found to the problems confronting the

One of the problems confronting the commission is the substitution of civilians for army officers and collisted men now de-tailed for the discharge of civil duties. Considering the topic of mineral venith,

tred torough the different islands. Of these probably 3d per cent are Americans. Trey are pushing their way into the more is accessible regions, furnishing their own protection, and doing prospecting of a sort and to an extent never before paralleled to the history of the islands. The report these goes on to tell of the wealth of copper, coal, gold, and other minerals, and wiges the necessity of the passage of mining lars for the settlement, governing the mineral lands.

The report also gives a brief history of San Jose College, the property of which

San Jose College, the property of which is worth \$500,000 in gold. The issue respectively the sand in the sand in the spanish Government in its admitted right to control the management of certain trusts property, was acting in its secular and civil capacity, or as a more agent of the Catholic Church, under the commonsists between the Care and the Catholic Church, under the commonsists between the Care and date between the Pope and the Spanish

merous other phases of affairs in the island are also treated at considerable length in the report.

DEFENCE OF BOUNTIES. Senator Depew Speaks in Favor of

the Hanna-Frye Bill. Senator Depew spoke yesterday upon the benefits to be secured through the passage of the Hanna-Prye Ship Subsidy bill. The bounty culogy was delivered to empty galleries and few Senators remained in

their seats. un internal commerce greater than that of

all the nations put together."

He then stated that America owes all that it is today to the wisdom of Washingtion, Hamilton, and Jefferson in the initial legislation which they conceived for de-cloping American industries and Ameri-can industrial independence by the policy of protection.

'In the 100 years," said he, "there have been a few deviations from this begin-ning, each one of them followed by panic, industrial paralysis and general distress Since the close of the civil war in 1865, ex-cept for the experiment under the Wilson bill of 1893, the policy of the fathers has been the practice of the country. In this thirty-five years we have witnessed the most remarkable part of our country's growth. The development of our resources

The following letter from Secretary Root to the President, explaining the Philippine Commission's report, was also sary in the fatrice to employ a considerable number of Filiphane in the military sent to Congress:

"To the President: I beg leave to supplement my annual report of November 38, 1800, by transmitting a report made by the Philippine Commission on that fair, but only received at the War Department. At the same time I while to call attestion to some conditions which indicate that the development of the france is one which busicated that the development of the commission of the france is one which busicated the horrowing of large amounts to fair the interface of the first at one which busicated the borrowing of large amounts of the time of the Commission of the Improvement of which shall be done with the fraints is one which busicated that the development of the commission of the time of the commission of the improvement of which indicated that the development of the commission of the improvement of which indicated the borrowing of large amounts for the improvement of the United Sixtes.

The question of what shall be done with the fraints is one which busicated the borrowing of large amounts of the United Sixtes.

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The question of what shall be done with the fraints is one which the same tendence of the United Sixtes.

The question of what shall be done with the fraints is one which the same tendence of the commission was a commission with a considerable degree of iplomacy, but the commission and the world may be a commission with the commission was a commission with a constitution of the progress made in the part of the commission was a commission with the progress made in the profit and provided the commission was a commission with the profit of th and left their transportation to Europe, to Asia, to Africa, to South America, and to Australia, to the greed of foreign shipowners, to the projection of foreign flags, and to the hazards of foreign wars. "A general collision, which is often predicted in the European newspapers.

among the great Powers of Europe, in the mad haste of their navies and armies to outstrip each other in the acquision of spheres of influence in Asia and Africa, would act upon the United States, who might be simply a spectator of the conflict, as an embargo upon our coast. We would be stut up within ourselves as

We would be shirt up within ourselves an absolutely as if the navies of the world were blockading our ports."

He then got down to the advantages of the shipping bounty, and sadly mourned the decline of the American merchant

He insisted that this was a patriotic

with each other," said he, "upon ques-tions of territory or dynasty, but national judousies, friendships, and enmities are measured bow by commercial rivalries or alliances. Partnerships for the promotion with each other," said he. of trainess are impossible among different participations and allen peoples, and therefore the industrial war will be more acute each year. Already we have the echoes of it in the speech of the Austrian statesof it in the speech of the Austrian states-man advising a European alliance against us, in the predictions of the French con-omist. M. Leroy Beaulleu, of the menace we are to industrial Europe, and it the utterances within a few days of Lord Rose-bry and Mr. Chamberlain in their warn-ings to the British manufacturers and British producers to the effect that the United States menaces their nostilon and markets which Great Britain now occu-

"With the construction of the Nicaragua "With the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, which will be completed within the next few years, the nocessliy for an auxiliary fleet and a merchant marine becomes still greater. Whether we look at this question as a matter of national defence in time of war, or consider it as one of the factors in the solution of our industrial problems as they arise from time to time, or sum up the possibilities for the American farm and factory and much in the wants present and poter-int mine in the wants present and poter-fal of the millions in the Orient, the banet ent influence of this measure becomes

THE SINATE ROUTINE.

A Number of Local Bills Payorably Reported and Two Passed.

In the Senate resterday, Mr. Stewart, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, favorably reported the bill to egto extend the necommodations of that in

or extend the accommodations of that in-stitution. The bill was passed.

A bill to establish a tobater hatchery a the State of Malne was also passed.

Mr. Gallinger, from the Committee on the District of Commbia, reported favor ably a bill to amend the act incoming the Masonic Reiler Association District of Columbia enabling the board of directors to be increased from time to

Mr. Kenney, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, favorably reported bill fixing the assessment of water main exes in the District of Columbia. Mr. Towne offered a joint resolution

declaring the cossition of hostilities in the Philippines to be in effect and making islon for the independence of the Fili nos. He stated that he would speak of the matter on Monday. Mr. Hawley presented the conference re-

port on the Army Reargonization bill He asked that 500 copies be printed. Mr Hale held that this was not the forms sport, but morely a preliminary report. Mr. Scott presented the credentials of Mr. Elkins as Senator for a term of at

Years beginning March 4, 1901.
Mr. Frye appointed Mr. Bacon to read
Washington's Farewell Address, on Feb-Mr. Martin called up the bill granting

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets,

ar. Martin called up the bill granting leaves of absence to employes in the navy yards of the United States.

Mr. Hale spoke against the bill, saying that the employes in navy yards were the best-paid and the least-worked men in Government employ. He said that he would vote against the bill. The bill was then reserved. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY then passed. For a Cold in the Bend

EARLY ACTION REQUIRED

Renewed Talk Regarding an Extra Session of Congress.

The President Reported to Be Destrons of Settling the Question of Government of the Philippines-The Status of Cuha to Be Defined - Other Legislation Wanted.

In submitting to Congress yesterday the eport of the Philippine Commission President McKinley and Secretary Root urged immediate legislation in the direction of providing a civil form of govern ment for the Philippine Islands. These ecommendations, together with the known desire of the President to have the Cuban question considered as soon as possible after the constitution new being framed is ompleted and submitted to Congress for ratification, has aroused a sudden but general discussion of the probability of an extra session of the Fifty-seventh Congress immediately or soon after the present Congress expires on the 4th of March.

There has been a report in circulation for several days to the effect that an extra session would be called to pass the Ship Subsidy bill in case it fails to pass at the Mr. Depew stated that the United States Canal bill, if the British Government shall present session, to pass the Nicaragua was today the banker nation of the world. have in the mean time made known its Our railway lines are a feature of our intention with regard to the amended greatness," said he, "and have given us Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, and to enact other measures of more or less importance which will not be finally disposed of in the few days remaining of the present session

It is not at all likely that the Presi dent considers the Subsidy bill and the Canal bill, or any other pending measure of sufficient importance to warrant him in calling an extra session, but the situation in the Philippines and in Cuba is such that he is strongly impressed with the importance of having legislation enicted at once that will ratify the work of the Cuban constitutional convention and give some kind of a civil government to the Philippine Islands. The recommendations of the President

and Secretary Root, based upon the report of the Taft Commission, are urgent and iniperative. The necessity of making and imperative. The necessity of making the civil government paramount to the military authority in the Islands has been forcibly impressed upon the Administration by the Taft Commission. The President and the Secretary of War desire, through the report, to make Congress see the situation as they do.

The subject was convened very thor-

The subject was conversed very thor-oughly by the leaders in Congress yester-day, although no formal conferences have mayer been held. It seems to be the prevailing opinion that the passage of the so-called Spooner resolution of last session would be all the legislation that is needed now, and that an extra session would be avoided by passing this measure at once. This resolution, which was not reported back from the Philippines Com-mittee, provides merely that the Presi-dert shall have supreme authority in the islands after the military government islands after the military government shall be withdrawn and until a permanent form of government shall be established.
It is said that there is some difference of inion among the civil and military auhydride in the Philippines as to what egislation should be enacted. This differ-ence, it is believed, grows out of the desire of the military authorities to retain control of affairs as long as possible. But the representations of the Taft Commission, hacked up by the recommendations f the President and Secretary of War, will be given due weight, and it is quite prob-able that if the Spooner resolution or some measure like it is not passed before the 4th of March on extra session of Congress will be called.

Mr. Spooner has had under advisement or some time the introduction of a reso-ution providing for the appointment of a remarkably mild weather that has prenumber of capable men, not necessarily
Congressmen, to go to the Philippine
Islands, study the situation, and lay it before the American people and Congress
intelligently and thoroughly, so that Congress would know how to art. UnCor the
present circumstances be may introduce
his resolution, or he may not. That will
depend upon the opinion he forms after
reading the voluminous report from the
Taft Commission submitted to Congress
As to the Cohan situation, it is of
course, not of such pressing importance,
and it is possible that the constitution
now in course of preparation may not be

ready for submission to this Government until long after the present session of Congress shall have expired; but the Administration feels that it is under obligations. The effect of the weath the administration feels that it is under obligation. those to make good the pledge of this Government to the Cuban people with regard to giving them free government as soon as they should be prepared to accept it, and the Cabinet is inclined to recommend that early legislation should be enacted.

Whether American control or supervi-

Whether American control or supervi-ion of Cuban affairs shall ever be wholly withdrawn, or when or for what length of time, is a question of which very few members of Congress or public officials agree. It is known to be the opinion of a majority of the Committee on Cuba. who visited the island last spring that the annuxation of Cuba to the United States is demanded by the best and most influential elements of the Cuban popu-

Some of the leading men in both houses of Congress profess to believe that some out of legislation to meet the situation. oth in the Philippines and in Cuba, can be enacted before the close of the present consider the core the close of the present tension of Congress thus making an extra ession unpressure, but this is a very op-imisate view considering the fact that there is a great mass of very important outline legislation to be enacted and that here are but thirty-two working days of the session remaining.

the session remaining.

As soon as Senators and Representatives have had an opportunity to read and digest the recommendations of the President and Secretary of War a conference will be held to determine what shall be

HUNT DIES SAYING GOOD-BYE. olars I Murderer Hanged White Bid.

ding Farewell on the Gallows. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25 - Every peration having been exercised on the Govrnor to commute the sentence of Archie funt, the colored murderer, but without vail, the man was hanged at Lyacaburg oday. When asked if he had anything to

ay, he answered:
"I am about to be executed for killing man in self-defence, and that's all there At this point the sound of the wom-

cisaners sceping came from the nearby clis. As Hunt heard the sobbing, he called

noives. I am trusting in the Lord, and I am going to heaven."

His feet were then tied together, the rope was adjusted, and the black cap was lrawn down over his face. As Sergeant Johnson caught hold of the bott he said: eye, Archie: I hope you will go to and as Hunt replied "Good-bye, nson," the trap was sprung. Withnine minutes Hunt was dead.

Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. At druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. You cannot find a better beer than Heurich's lacroca, Schate, or Lager. You'll agree to this flut you have ordered a case. 'Phone 654, WOMANS NEEDS.

A very eminent surgeon has declared that he never lets a day pass without thanking Heaven that he was not born a woman; and this distinguished man probably knows more of woman's trials than any living person.

Yet how sweet and gracious is the gift of womanhood! To woman belong the joys of girlhood, love, and beauty-of wifehood and motherhood. "Angels are painted fair to look like thee!" but the penalty of her sex has to be paid, and the tribute it exacts is heavy with pain and weariness. Too often the payment leaves her ruined in health, bankrupt in happiness -a tifelong invalid, for want of a little timely help, perhaps a little timely knowledge.

A woman's experience, and she a doctor with an extensive practice, should carry conviction to every candid mind. It is therefore with pleasure and confidence that Dr. Louise M. Lander's letter is given to her sex.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE Co., Rochester, N. Y. Gentlemen Several times during the past few years I have observed the effects of Warner's Safe Cure in cases of kidney trouble. I found that the action of the medicine was highly cure in effect and that most desirable results followed its faithful use. I believe it to be a very fine remedy for kidney disorders.

Send postal for free sample

DR. LOUISE M. LANDER.

FIRST SNOW OF THE CENTURY

Washingtonians Greeted With Small Blizzard Yesterday.

Send postal for free sample WAINER'S SAFE CURE to WAINER'S SAFE CURE CO. Rochester, N. Y. Mention this paper.

The blizzard-like aspect developed by The blizzard-like aspect developed by the weather Taursday night caused no little uncasiness to many persons who retained chilly memories of the prolonged siege of arctic weather undergene by Washington two years ago. When the show ceased to fall yesterday afternoon and the weather slightly moderated there and the weather slightly moderated there was a genuine feeling of thankfulness in Ja18-14t, m-sun ex

was a genuine feeling of thankfulness in many hearts.

When it was time yesterday morning for Government clerks to turn out and make their way to the various departments the show, which had up to a late hour the night before meited as it reached the ground, had spread a coating of ice over the streets and sidewalks. The wind was from the northwest and blew a gale. Walking was extremely difficult and everywhere in the streets smooth-shod horses were going to their Traffic on the various car lines was

greatly impeded and, although neither system was entirely tied up, there were many long waits made by impatient persons anxious to ride down town. As soon as it was realized that there was enough ice on the pavements to afford fair sleighing, the streets were invaded by all varicties of sleighs, from skeleton cutters to Russian droskyz. These vehicles rap-idly disappeared from more traveled thoroughfares later in the forenoon, when the weather moderated sufficiently to convert what had been ice and snow, into black slush, through which the runners cut and scraped on the pavements. On the outlying streets and roadways, how-ever, there remained enough ice and snow

to make fair sleighing.

The severe weather was unusually noticeable and disagreeable, owing to the remarkably mild weather that has pre-

tow in course of preparation may not be cady for submission to this Government. The effect of the weather was very notified by each session of congress shall have expired; but the Ad-

cussed the conditions prevailing in the various sections of the city. General plans for handling the work of the association the aid of which has not been called upon as heavily as usual thus far this winter were perfected. The District offices, with the territory covered by each, are as fol-

For Georgetown, office at 1228 Thirty second Street; for the territory from Rock Greek to Fifteenth Street northwest, of fice at 2615 H Street northwest, from Fifinfluential elements of the Cuban population, and that sooner or later it will fice at 2015 H Street northwest; from Fiftake place; but there seems to be no harmony of agreement among the leaders in Congress as to what the exact relations of Cuba and the United States shall be in the mean time.

Crock to Fifteenth Street morthwest; from Fifteenth Street west to North Capitol and all courts of the Mail, office at \$11 G Street rorthwest; Southwest Washington, office at 438 K Street southwest; Northwest task and Southwest Washington, office at 2015 H Street northwest; from Fifteenth Street morthwest; from Fifteenth Street west to North Capitol and all courts of the Mail, office at \$2015 H Street morthwest; from Fifteenth Street west to North Capitol and all courts of the Mail, office at \$11 G Street rorthwest; Southwest Washington, office at \$10 G Street rorthwest washingt fice at 219 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast

> Duffy's Pure Whiskey

CONSUMPTION Brenchitis, Chills, Coughs Colds, Dyspepsia of what ever form, quickly arred in WHISKHY, A table pooning in glass of water three times day. All druggists and grocer Beware of imitations.

DIED.

MAHER - On Prishy manning, January 25, 1901, at his residence, 3025 H Street northwest, DENIS MAHER, in the eighty fourth year of his age. Pinneral services at St. Stephen's Church, corner Paenty-Strik Street and Pomno hunda Ayenne, on Monday, January 25, at 9 s. m. Friends threted, interment private, Please cmit flowers. 1925.2 BOSS Fell asleep at 0:10 a. m., January 24 1801, JOHN P. BOSS, beloved bushand of Caro ine Pettit Boss, in the eighty second year of hi-

Pomeral versions will take place from his late condence, set M et. no., Saturday, January 56, at t o'clock. Relatives and legands invited. Omit forces.

BENDHKIM On Friday, January 25, 1901, ES-THER, the beloved wife of M. Bendheim, Notice of inneral hereafter, (Alexandria, Richmond, and Baltimore papers MAHER On Friday morning, January 55, 1961, t his residence, 2005 H et. nw. DENIS MAHER in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Notice of tuneral bereafter.

NEALTH-On Thursday, January 24, 1901, at 0:20 a. m., after a short filtiess at her residence, 410 lith at av., Mra ELLEN NEALE, daughter of the late John and Mary McCock.

Funcral Monday, January 28, at 3:29 a. m. Requirem mass at St. Deminic's, Friends are norted.

PACH On Thursday, January 54, 1901, at p.m., PAULINE PACH, widow of the late July Funeral from her late residence, 1228 Fever itreet northwest, Sunday at 3 o'clock p.m.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE. Undertaker and Livery, SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE
WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1901.
The annual meeting of the shareholders
of the Washington Gas Light Company for

WILLIAM B. ORME, Secretary.

W. J. DANTE, Trustees.

Ja 13-23t, am HEADQUARTERS PUBLIC COMFORT.
Rooms 568 and 569, Fifth floor, the "Evening Star" Building—All parties wishing to furnish accommodations to visitors during the inaugural are requested to call at headquarters or send description of quarters, stating number of persons that can be supplied with rooms, with and without meals, etc., also list of prices per day.

M. I. WELLER, Chairman,
Public Comfort Committee.
de28-1me-em

de28-1mo-em WE BUY UNDIVIDED INTERESTS IN
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from maturing to a deed and loss of property by calling at the office of WaSHINGTON LAW & CLAIMS CO., Room 7, 472
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